

twin, they conclude, is having to share everything from their playpen, when they were small, to their cars, now.

Oh yes, and we mustn't forget to give credit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Burley G. Medlin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sims, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Roper and Mr. and Mrs. Paul S. O'Dell.

## RADIO LIBERTY AND RADIO FREE EUROPE

Mr. McGEE. Mr. President, a newspaper article recently published in the New York Times is entitled, "Why Not Tell the Truth?" The article, written by Mr. Cyrus Sulzberger, pointed out that Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe were providing the people of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe with accurate information at a time when the media of those countries was using every available means to misinform their own people, as well as the public abroad, in the hopes of furthering their domestic and foreign policies while harming ours.

At the moment, I do not intend to devote time to praising the work of Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe. This has already been done convincingly by a number of us in Congress, not to mention the many articles and editorials which have appeared in the American and West European press supporting both radios. Today I should like to look at the other side of the coin. Is there any sign, for example, that the regimes of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe are prepared to declare a truce in what they describe as the "ideological struggle" against capitalism? And what does their attitude toward "ideological struggle" reveal about their real attitude toward detente?

Since Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe are in the business of international broadcasting, let us first take a look at what the Communists are doing in the same field.

Altogether, they beam some 6,500 hours of programs abroad every week. This compares to 786 hours for the Voice of America, 543 hours for Radio Free Europe, and 500 hours for Radio Liberty.

Some of these Communist broadcasters are official voices of their governments; while others falsely declare themselves to be operating within the countries to which they are directed and call for the overthrow of governments traditionally friendly to us. Over the past 4 years, these broadcasters have increased their output from 450 to 684 hours a week.

The Soviet Union is by far the largest of the international broadcasters, even though China and the United Arab Republic have been moving up rapidly. Aside from Radio Moscow and many "black" operations situated near its southern borders, the Soviets support something called Radio Peace and Progress. Although housed in the Radio Moscow building, Radio Peace and Progress claims to operate independently of the Soviet Government. For example, when the Indian Government objected to personal attacks on political figures in Peace and Progress broadcasts, Moscow answered that the Soviet Government had nothing to do with the incident. Soviet foreign broadcasting is carried on in 82

languages for nearly 2,000 hours per week, compared to broadcasts in 35 languages for 786 hours per week by the Voice of America. The 82 Soviet broadcasts include 12 indigenous languages of the Indian subcontinent—compared to three for VOA—12 languages of Africa—compared to four for VOA—and two Indian vernaculars of South America—compared to none for VOA.

Not many North Americans listen to short-wave radio, although it is enormously important in most parts of the world. Even so, Moscow alone broadcasts 10 hours a day to North America, in languages of our ethnic minorities as well as in English.

There is a division of labor between the Warsaw Pact countries in international broadcasting. Until recently "Oggi in Italia"—Today in Italy—a clandestine Italian language station, operated out of Prague. Much of the Arabic broadcasting is handled by the East Germans. Programs are beamed to Turkey from Bulgaria, and so forth. No such coordination exists between NATO countries.

Important as this vast external broadcast effort may be in areas of the world where such propaganda may be believed, the totally false picture of world events that these regimes, through the monolithic control by the Communist parties over domestic media, present to their own people is more disturbing to those who hope for detente.

America is the main target and it is not only our country's foreign policies which are misrepresented; as almost everything American is pictured as evil and rotten. Our soldiers are described as stupid and brutal; our youth as festering with hopelessness, drug-ridden and without values; our working people as downtrodden and poverty-stricken; and our political system as arbitrary, autocratic and oppressive.

On March 4, Theodore Shabad, Moscow correspondent of the New York Times, reported on a Soviet TV documentary along these lines concerning the United States. Mr. Shabad described the documentary as "an effort to counteract any elation Russians might feel" due to the President's upcoming trip.

Mr. President, this campaign of calumny is not merely an affront to our Nation's pride. At the time of the 1968 Soviet military invasion of Czechoslovakia we saw how such systematic misinformation about life abroad was exploited by the Soviet rulers to mobilize their people for external aggression.

The Soviet Union's massive effort to imbue its people with fear and hatred of the United States does not serve the cause of detente. We must not forget, however, that this manipulation of public opinion has always been a cardinal aspect of the Soviet system and that, in fact, Soviet leaders always call for sharpening the ideological struggle during periods of slackening international tension.

Mr. President, I am not suggesting that we should ape others by mounting psychological warfare campaigns against them in the same manner they launch them against us.

I do submit, however, that there is no call to declare unilateral moral disarmament by abolishing Radio Liberty and

Radio Free Europe. Recently, in an interview published in the New York Times and Washington Post, Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn, the 1970 Nobel Prize winner in literature and generally considered Russia's greatest living writer, praised the broadcasts of Radio Liberty.

He said:

If we learn anything about events in our country, it's from them.

We all hope for the easing of tension in our relations with the Soviet Union. But I submit that truly harmonious and healthy relations between our countries—a stable and safe detente—can be based only on a public opinion in Eastern Europe, as well as in the United States, which is accurately informed about events at home and abroad.

Congress should, without delay, approve fiscal 1973 authorizing legislation for Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe. As Mr. Sulzberger says:

Why not tell the truth?

## TRIBUTE TO MRS. JESSE M. BLACKWELL, SOUTH CAROLINA'S MOTHER OF THE YEAR

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, the selection of South Carolina's Mother of the Year is an event which takes place annually in my State, as it does in most others. This year, however, something rather unique will be added to the contest for National Mother of the Year, because the entry from South Carolina is the mayor of the county seat town of Bennettsville.

Mayor Jesse Blackwell is a personal friend of mine, and I am fully aware of her unusual ability as an effective administrator as well as a wonderful mother. She is most deserving of the title of "South Carolina Mother of the Year" for 1972, and Mrs. Thurmond joins me in commending her for this honor.

She is the mother of two sons, Robert, Jr., a senior at Francis Marion College in Florence, S.C.; and Breedan, assistant principal at Pine Forest High School in Fayetteville, N.C. Her husband is Robert L. Blackwell, a leader in city and county affairs for Bennettsville and Marlboro County.

Mrs. Blackwell is active in the community not only through her mayoral position but also through her church, civic, political and education work.

She believes, as I do, that involvement is the key to effective leadership. She says:

If you are going to be heard, you have to be involved.

South Carolina's Mother of the Year has been mayor of Bennettsville since 1967. Prior to that she served on the city council for 8 years. One of only three women mayors in my State, she is overseeing the largest budget her city has ever had, and she is directing many new projects for her town and area.

Since Mayor Blackwell was named Mother of the Year, several articles and editorials about her have been published in South Carolina newspapers. They are: "Bennettsville Mayor Named 1972